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A Gloſsary:

Explaining the obsolete and difficult words in the Plays of Shakeſpeare.

When a word is not properly English, but borrowed from a foreign Language, & not familiarized by Use into our own, the original word in such foreign Language is set down.

A.

To Aby, to suffer for, to pay dear for.

To Accite, to call, to summon or send for. Lat. Accire.

To Affeer, to confirm, to ascertain: A Law-term used in Court-Leets, and signifying to confirm or fix by Persons properly chosen, the Mulcts there imposed upon such as have comitted faults arbitrarily punishable, and which have no expreſs penalty annexed to them by any Statute. Fr. Affeurer.

To Affie, to affiance, to betroth, also, to confide.

To Affront, to front or confront, or face.

An Aglet, the Tag of a Lace, or of the points formerly used as Ornaments in dreſs, & which (for the greater finery) were often cut in the shape of little Images. Fr. Aiguillette.

To Agnize, to acknowledge, to avow. Lat. Agnoscere.

Agood, Much, a great deal.

An Aiery, the Nest of an Hawk; and sometimes the brood of Hawks belonging to a particular nest.

Alder, of all. Alder Liefest, dearest of all.

An Ancient, an Ensign, or Standard-bearer.

Anthropophaginian, a Man-eater. Gr. Ανθρωποφαγος.

An Antre, a Cave or Cavern. Fr. Antre. Lat. Antrum.

To Appeach, to impeach.

To Appeal, to accuse.

Approof, the same as proof.

An Argosie, a Ship, from Argo the Ship of the Argonauts.

Aroint thee! avaunt! stand off! This word seems to come from the Latin Dii aver-runcent!

Ascaunce, awry.

An Aſsinego, an Aſs-driver or Aſs-keeper. Ital. Aſinaio.

Ate, the Goddeſs of Mischief.

Attaints, the same as Taints: stains, blemishes, any strokes or touches of infection either in a natural or moral sense. Fr. Atteintes.

To Attone, to appease, to reconcile; also, to be reconciled, to agree.

B.

Baccalare, a self-conceited pretending Spark. Ital.

To Bait, a term in Falconry, when the Hawk spreads & claps her wings.

,Baldrick, a Belt. Fr. Baudrier

,Bale, Misfortune, Sorrow.

,Balk'd, Floated: from the Italian Verb Valicare.

,Ban-Dogs, Dogs kept in bands, tied up.

To Bandy, to canvass, to dispute, to quarrel, most especially by retorting angry and provoking words: a metaphor taken from striking the balls at Tennis, which is the primary sense of the word. Fr. Bander.

,Barbason, the Name of a Devil, or Fiend.

.Barbed, see Unbarbed.

,Base, Country-base, a sport used among Country people called Prison-base, in which some pursue to take others prisoners, and therefore "I bid the base" is by using the language of that sport, to say "my business is to take Prisoners".

.Base, Court, a back Yard. Fr. Basse-cour.

,Basta. it sufficeth, it is enough. Ital.

.Bated, abated, sunk.

, A Batlet, a flat piece of Wood, with which Washer-Women beat coarse Linnen.

To Batten, to feed, to pasture.

,Bavin, brush-wood, faggot-wood.

.Bawcock, a coaxing term: probably from the French Bal-logue.

.Bearns, Children.

,Behests or Hests, Commands.

, A Bergomask-Dance, a Dance after the manner of the Peasants of Bergomasco a Country in Italy belonging to the Venetians. All the buffoons in Italy affect to imitate the ridiculous jargon of that People, and from thence it became a Custom to mimick also their manner of dancing.

.Beshrew! an Imprecation, as "beshrew my Heart"! ill betide my Heart.

To Besmirch or Smirch, to besmear, to foul, to dirty.

.Bestraught, Mad, distracted.

To Beteem, to yeild, to deliver. Spencer.

, A Bever, that part of the Helmet, which lets down over the face, with a grate of Iron-bars before the Eyes. Span. Bavera.

To Bewray, to discover, to reveal.

,Bezonian, a beggarly scoundrel. Ital. Bisognoso.

. A Biggen, a Cap, or Coif of Linnen like those worn by Children with a stay under the Chin. Fr. Beguin.

,Bilberry, the fruit of a small shrub, of a blue colour.

.Bilbo, a Sword-blade of Bilbo which will bend almost round in a circle without breaking.

.Bisson, or Beesen, Blear-eyed.

, A Blank, a mark to shoot at. Fr. Blanc.

To Blench, to boggle, or turn aside with fear.

,Blent, the same as blended, mingled.

To Bolt or Boult, to sift as they do Meal through a Sieve.

To Boulter, as Blood-boltered, to welter, to wallow. Fr. Vaultrer. Lat. Volutare.

A Bombard or Bumbard, a Mortar-piece or great Gun. Fr. Bombarde: but in other places the word is used for a drinking vessel: & there is still in use in the Northern parts of England a kind of flagon with a Cover and the same bigness from top to bottom which retains the name of a Gun.

A Borne, a limit or boundary. Fr. Borne. This hath been falsely printed Bourn; which signifies a brook or stream of Water.

A Bow a Yoke.

A Brach. The Saxon word Bracco, from which this is derived, is understood to signify any kind of Beagle, Hound or setting Dog: but Jo. Caius in his book of British Dogs, says that with us it most properly belongs to Bitches of the hunting kind, and in that sense Shakespeare uses it.

To Brack, to salt. It is still used as an adjective in Lincolnshire and the northern Counties: & Brackish is retained in use every where.

Braid or Breid, bred, of a breed, of a certain turn of temper and condition from the breed: a Scotch & North Country Word.

A Brake, a Thicket or Covert.

A Brief, any Process or Order issuing from the King.

Broached, spitted, thrust through with a spit. Fr. Broché.

A Broch or Brooch or Brouch, an Ornament of Gold worn sometimes about the Neck, & sometimes about the Arm.

A Brock, a Badger.

To Brooch, to adorn.

Brogues, the shoes or pumps which are worn by the Irish Peasants.

To Budge or Bodge, to give way, to stir; to quit a place. Fr. Bouger.

A Burgonet, a steel Cap, worn for the defence of the Head in battle. Fr. Bourguinotte.

Busky or Bosky, Woody: from the old French word Bosc, of which Bosquet now in use is a diminutive.

C.

A Cade, a Cask. Lat. Cadus: also when joined to the name of any beast it signifies tame, brought up by hand.

Caddis, a Galloon or worsted binding: French.

Caliver, the diameter or bore of a Gun: thence sometimes the Gun itself. Fr. Calibre.

A Callat, This word has two significations: sometimes a Scold, and sometimes a lewd drab.

A Cantle, a division or segment of Land, or other thing. Ital. Cantone. Fr. Canton.

A Canzonet, a song, a ditty. Ital. Canzonetta.

Cappochia, a Fool. Ital.

A Carack, a huge Ship of Burthen, used by the Spaniards and Portuguese. Ital. Caracca.

Caracts, Characters.

A Carkanet, a necklace. Fr. Carcan.

A Carle, a Clown, a Churl.

Carrat, the Weight which distinguishes the finess of Gold. Fr. Carat.

A Cask, a Helmet. Fr. Casque.

Cataian, Cataia is a Country on the North of China which in the time of Queen Elizabeth, was reported by the first Voyagers thither to be rich in Gold Ore, and upon that encouragement many Persons were persuaded to adventure great sums of Money in fitting out Ships thither as for a most gainful trade; but it proved to be a notorious deceit & falshood; hence Cataian stands for one of no credit.

Catlings, small strings for musical Instruments made of Catgut.

Cautel, an ill designing Craft in order to ensnare.

Cautelous, Crafty, Cunning Deceitful. So is the French Cauteleux allways used in a bad sense; dangerously artificial.

A Cearment, the wrapping of an embalmed Body. Ital. Ceramento.

A Censer, A plate or dish in which they burnt Incense, and at the bottom of which was usually represented in rude carving the figure of some Saint. Fr. Encensoir.

Charneco, This seems to have been a cant-word for some strong liquor, w.ch was apt to bring drunken Fellows to the Stocks, since in Spanish Charniegos is a term used for the Stocks. Beaum. and Flet. used the same in "Wit without Money".

Chaudrone, a dish of meat still used in the northern parts of England, made of the Entrails of a Calf.

A Chevril, a Kid. Fr. Chevreau.

A Chevret, a Magpie. Fr. Chevette, or Civette.

A Chioppine, a thick piece of Cork, bound about with Tin or Silver, worn by the Women in Spain at the bottom of their Shoes to make them appear taller. Span. Chapine.

A Chaugh or Cornish Chough, a Bird, which frequents the Rocks by the Sea side, most like a Jack-daw, but larger.

Cinque-Paces, a grave dance so called, Fr. Cinque pas.

A Cital, a Recital.

To Clepe, to call.

Cobloaf, a mishapen loaf of Bread, run out in the baking into lumps and protuberancies.

Cockle, a Weed in Corn.

To Cockle, to shrink, to wrinkle up.

A Cockney, one born and bred in the City, and ignorant of all things out of it.

Coigne or Coine, a Corner. Fr. Coin.

Coil, bustle, tumult.

Collied, sooty, black.

To Con, to learn, to know, to understand. To Con thanks means the same as to give thanks, being to be reckon'd a particular phrase and indeed a Græcism: Χάριν οἶδα.

To Convent, to concur, to be suitable. Lat. Convenire.

To Convince, to overcome, in which sense the Latin word Convinco is used sometimes.

To Convive, to feast together. Lat. Convivere.

Copataine, high raised, pointed from Cop, the top or point of any thing.

To Cope, to encounter, also to invest one's self with, as with a Cope or Mantle.

A Corollary, an over-measure in any thing, or a surplus thrown in. Fr. Corollaire. Lat. Corollarium.

A Cosier, a Botcher: from the old French, Cousser, to sew.

To Courb, to bend. Fr. Courber.

To Cower, to sink or squat down. Ital. Covare. Fr. Couver.

To Crash, to be merry over; a Crash being a word still used in some Countries for a merry bout.

To Craven, to make recreant or cowardly.

A Cresset, a great light

set upon a beacon, light-house or watch-tower: from the Fr. word Crisette, a little Croſs, because the beacons anciently had croſses on the top of them. Crispe, glittering or making things glitter, in which sense the Verb Crispare in Latin is sometimes used. It also signifies curled, from the Latin Crispus.

A Croane, an old toothleſs Sheep: thence an old Woman.

Cuiſses, Armour for the Thighes, Fr. Cuiſsarts.

A Cullion, a Fool, a dull stupid Cuddon. Ital. Coglione.

A Cuttle, in its proper sense is a Sea-fish, which by throwing out a black juice like Ink fouls the Water and so escapes the Fisher. Hence by metaphor it is used to signify a foul-mouthed fellow.

Curfew, the Evening Bell at Eight o'Clock. Fr. Couvre feu.

D

To Daffe, to put by, to turn aside with slight & neglect.

Dank, moist, damp.

To Darraigne, to range, or put in order. Fr. Arranger.

A Deck of Cards, a Pack.

A Deem, a supposition, a surmise.

To Defend, to forbid, Fr. Defendre.

Deftly, Nimbly, briskly. Deft, nimble, ready, neat, spruce.

To Deracinate, to eradicate, to root up. Fr. Deraciner.

Dewberries, strictly and properly are the fruit of one of the species of wild Bramble called the creeping or the leſser Bramble. But as they stand here among the more delicate Fruits they must be understood to mean Rasberries which are also of the Bramble-kind.

A Dibble, an Instrument with which Gardeners make holes in the earth.

To Diet, to limit, to controul, to prescribe to.

To Discandy, to diſsolve to melt, to thaw.

Dismes, Tenthes: a French word.

To Disperge, to sprinkle, to scatter. Lat. Dispergo.

To Doff to put off.

Draff Wash for Hogs.

To Drumble, to drone, to be sluggish. Ital. Dormigliare.

Dulcet, sweet. Lat. Dulcis.

E.

To **Ear**, to plough, or Till.

Eld, old times, Old Age.

To **Elfe**, to intangle hair in so intricate a manner that it is not to be unravelled. This the vulgar have supposed to be the work of Fairies in the nights: and all hair so matted together hath had the name of Elfe-locks.—

To **Emball**, to make up into a Pack. Fr. Emballer.

Embowell'd, Emptied.

To **Emmew**, to mew up, to coop up.

An **Engle**, a Gull, a Put, a Bubble: derived from the French word Engluer, which signifies to catch with Birdlime.

Englutted, swallowed up, Fr. Englouti.

To **Enmesh**, to intangle in the Meshes of a Net.

To **Ensear**, to sear up, to make dry.

To **Ensconce**, to cover as with a Fort, to secure.

Enshield, shielded, protected.

Ensteeped, lying under Water.

To **Entame**, to tame to subdue.

Escoted, pensioned; from the French Escot, a shot or Reckoning.

Exigent, a Law-term, a Writ sued out when the Defendant is not to be found, being part of the Process leading to an Out-lawry. Shakespeare uses it for any extremity.

Expedient, the same as Expeditious, **Expedience**, expedition.

Exsuffolate, whispered, buzz'd in the Ears: from the Italian Suffolare.

An **Eyas** or **Eyass**, a young Hawk just taken from the Nest, not able to prey for itself. Fr. Niais: for Eyas-muskets, see Musket.

An **Eyery**, an Hawk's Nest.

F.

To **Fade**, to disappear, to vanish.

A **Farrow**, the litter of a Sow.

Farsed or **Farced**, stuff'd out. Fr. Farci.

A **Farthel** or **Fardel**, a bundle, a pack, a burthen, Ital. Fardello.

Favour, Countenance, Visage.

Fell, fierce, cruel.

A **Fell**, a skin or hide of a Beast. Fell of hair, is the whole scalp, upon which the hair grows.

A **Feodary**, One who holds his Estate under the tenure of suit and service to a superior Lord.

A Glossary &c.

Fewness, Rarity.

A Fitchew, a Polecat.

A Flamen, a Priest; Lat.

Flaws, sudden gusts of Wind.

Flecker'd, spotted, speckled, flushed with red spots.

Flew'd, Flews are the large chaps of a deep-mouth'd Hound.

To Flicker, to smile.

Flourets, young blossoms, young springing flowers.

To Foin, to push in fencing.

To Foredo, to undo, to overcome, to lay violent hands upon.

To Forefend, to prevent, to forbid.

To Foreslow, to delay.

Forted, fortified, secure.

Fortin, a little Fort raised to defend a Camp, particularly in a Siege where the principal Quarters are joined by lines defended by Fortins and Redoubts; Fr.

A Fosset, or Fausset, a tap or peg of a Barrel. Fr. Fausset.

Foyson, or Foizon, Plenty, especially of fruits of the Earth. Fr. Foison.

Frank'd up, shut up in a Frank, which is a Sty for feeding a Boar.

A Franklin, a Country Freeholder.

To Frush, to break, bruise or crush. Fr. Froisser.

Fulhams, a Cant-word for false Dice, both high and low, taken probably from the name of the first Inventor, or the Place where they were first made. The word is used in the same sense in Hudibrass, Don Quixote &c.

G

A Gabardine, the coarse frock of a Shepherd or fisherman, or any Peasant: thence also any loose Cassock. Ital. Gavardina.

Gain-giving, the same as misgiving, a giving-against: as gain-saying, which is still in use, is saying against or contradicting.

A Gallimaufry, an hotch-potch, or hash of several sorts of broken meats, a medley: Fr. Galimafrée.

To Gallow, to scare, or frighten.

Gallows, a Knave: one fit for the Gallows.

Gallowglasses, Soldiers among the wild Irish, who serve on horseback.

Garboils, disorders, tumults, uproars.

Garish, gaudy, glaring, flaunting.

Gasteds, as aghasted, frighted, dismayed.

, A **Gaude**, a toy or trifle

Gear or **Geer**, stuff.

, A **Geck**, a bubble easily imposed upon. To **Geck** is to cheat.

Germins, the first sprouting of seed or of a branch. Lat. germen.

Gestes, noble actions or exploits: a word so used by Chaucer and Spencer. Lat. Res gestae or Gestae.

Geste. the roll or journal of the several days and stages prefixed in the progresses of our Kings: many of them being still extant in the Herald's Office. Fr. Giste or Gites.

, A **Gibbe**, any old worn-out Animal.

Giglets, or **Giglots**, Wanton Women, Strumpets.

Gimmal, **Gimbald** or **Gymold**, this word Skinner interprets only as applied to a ring consisting of two or more rounds, and it thence derives itself from the French Gemeaux and the Lat. Gemellus: a Gymold bit therefore may well be taken in that sense from the little rings often annexed to play in the horse's mouth: but Gimmal carries a more general signification, such as the word Gim-cracks has now, viz. some little quaint devices or pieces of Machinery, &c.

, A **Glaive**, a cutting Sword, a Cimeter; used also by Spencer.

To **Gleek**, to joke, jeer or scoff.

To **Glose**, to flatter; to collogue.

To **Gloſe**, to interpret, to comment upon. Fr. Gloser.

Godild you! God shield you!

Goſsomer or **Goſsamour**, the long white Cobwebs which fly in the Air in calm sunny weather especially about the time of Autumn.

Goujeres, the French disease (lues venerea) from the French word Gouge, which signifies a common Camp-Trull, as Goujeer signifies a man who deals with such Prostitutes. These words Gouge and Goujeer being used as common terms of reproach among the vulgar, and because that loathsome disease was first brought from the siege of Naples about the year 1495. by the French Army and the Women who followed it, and was by them dispersed over all Europe, therefore the first name it got among us, was the Goujeres; the disease of the Goujeres.

Gourd, a large fruit so called, which is often scoop'd hollow for the purpose of containing and carrying Wine and other liquors: from thence any leathern bottle grew to be called by the same name, and so the word is used by Chaucer.

Gouts, Drops. Fr. Gouttes.

Gratulate, put for Gratulation.

Grice, Grise, Griece, or Greeze, Steps, Stairs. Fr. Grez.

Grimalkin, a name given to a black or grey Cat.

Grime, dirt, filth.

A Groundling, a fish which keeps at the bottom of the Water: hence one of the low vulgar.

Guarde, the hem or welt of a garment: also any lace or galloon upon the seams or borders of it.

To Guard, to lace over to adorn.

Guerdon, Reward: an old Fr. word, now disused.

Gyves, Shackles.

H

To Hack, to turn Hackney or Prostitute.

An Haggard, a wild Hawk.

To Harp, to seize, to lay hold of. Fr. Happer.

Harper, a name given by the Witches to some of their mischievous Imps.

To Harry, to harass, or ruffle, Fr. Harier.

To Hatch, a term in drawing, to shade off and finish with the fine strokes of a Pen.

A Having (a substantive) is very frequently used for a possession in any thing.

Hefts, the same as Heavings.

Helmed, guided conducted.

A Henchman, a Page.

To **Hend**, to seize, to lay hold of; also, to hem in, to surround.

Hests, or **Behests**, Commands.

Hight, named or called; or, is named or called.

Hilding or **Hinderling**, base, degenerate, good for nought.

To **Hockle**, to hamstring, i.e. cuts the sinews about the ham or hough.

Holding, sometimes signifies the burthen or chorus of a Song.

Hollidam, holy Dame, blessed Lady.

Hose, Breeches. Fr. Chausses, or Haut de chausses.

To **Hull**, to float, to drive to and fro upon the water without sail or rudder.

To **Hurtle**, to skirmish, to clash, to run against any thing, to justle, to meet in shock and encounter. Fr. Heurter. Ital. Urtare.

An **Hyene**, or **Hyena**, an Animal of which many wonderful things are told, among which, One is, that it can imitate the voice, the Cries & laughter of Men.

J

Jesses, a term in Falconry, short straps of Leather tied about the legs of an Hawk, with which she is held on the Fist.

Imbost, a hunting term; when a Deer is hard run, & foams at the mouth, he is said to be Imbost. A Dog also, when he is strained with hard running (especially upon hard ground) will have his knees swelled, and then he is said to be Imbost: from the French word Bosse, which signifies a Tumor.

Importance, Importunity.

Importante, Importunate.

An **Indigest**, a Chaos, (rudis indigestaque moles)

Induction, the same as Introduction: also, inducement.

To **Inherit**, to possess. It has the same sense in other places.

To **Insconce**, to cover as with a fort, to secure.

Intrenchant, insearching

the Intrenchant air: means the air which suddenly encroaches and closes upon the space left by any Body w.ch had passed through it.

Gymold, see Gimmal.

K.

Kam, "Clean kam". crooked, athwart, awry, cross from the purpose. Ital. a schembo. Cleankam is by vulgar pronunciation brought to Kim-kam.

To Keel, seems, (in the Song descriptive of Winter, in Love's labour lost) to mean to drink so deep, as to turn up the bottom of the Pot; like turning up the Keel of a Ship.

A Kerne, an Irish Boor.

A Kestrel, a little kind of bastard Hawk.

A Ketch, a tub, a Cask. Fr. caque.

Kicksey-Wicksey, a made word in ridicule and disdain of a Wife.

Kindled, to kindle is the word for Rabbits bringing forth their young.

A Kirtle, a Woman's Gown.

L.

Labra, a Lip. Ital.

To Land-damn, probably this was a coarse expression in the cant-strain formerly in common use but since laid aside and forgotten, which meant the taking away a Man's life; for Land or Lant is an old word for Urine, and to stop the common passages and functions of Nature is to kill.

Latten, a factitious metal. Fr. Leton, or Laiton.

Laund, the same as Lawn, a plain extended between Woods. Fr. Lande.

Lavolta, an old Dance, in which turning and capering nearly composed the whole. Fr. La volte.

A Leash, a leathern thong, by which a Falconer holds his Hawk, or a Courser leads his Greyhound. Ital. Lecher[2]?

To Lech, to lick over. Fr. Lascia[1].

To Leech, to cure.

A Leech, a Physician.

A Glossary &c.

Leer, or **Lear**, Earth, Mould.

A **Leman**, a Sweetheart, a gallant, or a Mistress. Fr. L'aimant, L'aimante.

A **Libbard**, a Leopard.

Lief, dear, beloved.

A **Linstock**, a staff of wood with a match at the end of it used by Gunners in firing Cannons.

Lither, soft, mild.

A **Lob**, a lubber, a booby.

Lockram, a sort of coarse linnens.

Loggats, the ancient name of a play or game which is one of the unlawful games enumerated in the Stat. 33. H. 8. It is the same which is call'd Kittle-pins, in which Boys often make use of Bones instead of wooden pins, throwing at them with another Bone instead instead of bowling.

Lozell, a lazy lubber.

A **Luce**, a Pike or Jack.

Lunes, fits of Lunacy, frenzy, mad freaks, the French say of a Man who is both fantastical and whimsical, Il a des lunes.

Lush, of a dark deep full Colour, opposite to pale and faint. Fr. Louche.

Lustick, lusty: a Dutch word.

Lustrous, full of lustre.

Lym, a Lime hound: Skinner derives the name from Lyemme, which is an old word signifying a Leash or thong with which Dogs are led.

M

Mail'd, cloathed or covered as with armour.

Malicho, a wicked act, a piece of iniquity. Span. Malhecho.

To **Mammer**, to hesitate, to stand in suspence. The word often occurs in Old English writings and probably takes its Original from the French M'amour, which men were apt often to repeat when they were not prepared to give a direct answer.

A **Mammet**, a Puppet, a figure dressed up.

Mammuccia the same as Mammet. Ital. Mammuccia.

Manour, or **Mainour**

Maynour, an Old Law-term (from the French, meinauer or manier, Lat. manu tractare) signifies the thing which a Thief takes away or steals: and to be taken with the manour or mainour is to be taken with the thing stolen about him or doing an unlawful act, flagrante delicto, or as we say in the fact. The expression is much used in the Forrest laws. See Manwood's Edition in qu.° 1665. p. 292. where it is spelt manner.

Mappery, the art of planning and designing.

To **Mate**, to confound, to overcome, to subdue. Spencer.

A **Maukin**, or **Malkin**, a kind of Mop made of woollen rags for the use of sweeping Ovens: thence a frightful figure dressed up, in general to scare Birds from Gardens &c. — also a dirty Wench is often so called.

A **Mazzard**, a Jaw. Fr. Maschoire.

A **Meacock**, an uxorious or effeminate man.

Meed most frequently stands for reward: but it is sometimes used for Merit: as in the third part of H. 6th: page 175. And Timon of Athens Page 3. See also Minshew.

Meered, relating to a boundary: Meer being a boundary or mark of division.

A **Meiny**, a retinue, domestic servants. Fr. Mesnie.

To **Mell**, to mix, to mingle. Fr. Meler.

Mephostophilus, the name of an Infernal Spirit in the old fabulous history of Dr. Faustus.

A **Micher**, a lazy loiterer, who skulks about in corners and by-places and keeps out of sight; a hedge-creeper.

Miching, secret, covered, lying hid.

A **Minnow**, the smallest of Fishes.

Misprised, sometimes it signifies mistaken, from the French verb mesprendre: sometimes undervalued or disdained, from the French verb mé-priser.

A, **Misprision**, a mistake.

Modern, common, ordinary, vulgar.

A, **Moldwarp**, a Mole.

A, **Mome**, a dull, stupid Blockhead, a stock! a Post! This owes its original to the French word Momon, which signifies the gaming at dice in masquerades, the custom and rules of which is, that a strict silence is to be observed: whatsoever sum one stakes, another covers, but not a word is to be spoken: from hence also comes our word Mum! for silence.

Mulled, softened and dispirited as Wine is when burnt and sweetened. Lat. Mollitus.

A, **Mummer**, a Masker, Mummerie, Masquerading, Fr. Momerie.

A, **Mure**, a Wall. Lat. Murus.

Murk, Darkneſs, Murry or **Murky**, dark.

A, **Musket**, a male Hawk of a small kind, the female of which is the Sparrow-hawk: so that Eyas Musket in "the Merry Wives of Windsor." P. 165. means a young unfledged male Hawk, of that kind. Fr. Mouchet.

A, **Muſs**, a scramble.

N

Nayward, "to the nayward" to the side of denial, towards the saying Nay.

A, **Nay-word**, the same as By-word: a word of contempt; also a word secretly agreed upon, as among Soldiers, for the distinguishing friends from foes.

A, **Neafe** or **Neife**, or **Neive**, a fist.

A, **Neb**, the bill or beak of a Bird.

Nick, jest, mockery; hence the word Nick-name from the Brit. Nig. see Diction. de Trevoux.

A, **Nole** a Noddle.

O

Oeilliades, Glances. Fr. Oeillades.

An Opal, a precious stone reflecting almost all colours, &c. quasi Lat. Opacus.

Orgillous, (prol. to Troi. and Cress.) Franc. Fr. Orgueilleux.

Ortes, scraps, fragments leavings.

Ospray, the Sea Eagle, of which it is reported that when he hovers in the Air, all the Fish in the water underneath turn up their bellies and lye still, for him to seize which he pleases. One of the names of this Bird is Ossifraga, from which by corruption is deduced Osprey. See Gesner and Will. Turner. The name in Pliny is Haliætus.

An Ostent, a show, an outward appearance. Lat. Ostentus.

To Overween, to reach beyond the truth of any thing in thought: especially in the opinion of a man's self.

Ouphes, the same as Elfs, from which it is a corruption, a Fairy a Hobgoblin.

Ouphen, Elfish, of fairy kind.

An Ouzle, a black-bird.

Ouches, Bosses or Buttons of Gold. The word is mentioned in an old Statute of Hen. 8. made against excess in apparel, it is also used by Chaucer & Spenser.

To Owe, is very frequently used for to possess, to be the Owner of: especially where the Author would imply an absolute right or property in the thing possessed.

P.

A Paddock, a toad.

Palabras, o my word. Span. Do Palabra. Pocas Palabras. in "The Taming of a Shrew," P. 188. it implies "few words.

A Palliament, a Robe. Ital. Paliamento.

A Pantaloon, a Man's garment, anciently worn in which the Breeches and Stockings were all of a piece. &c.

Pantalone.

A **Pantler**, the Officer in a great family who keeps the bread. Fr. Panetier.

To **Paragon**, to compare. Fr. Paragonner: also to compare, in Othello P. 117.

A **Paragon**, a compleat Model or Pattern.

A **Parator**, the same as Apparator or Apparitor: an Officer belonging to the Spiritual Courts, who carries summons's and serves processes.

To **Parget**, to daub or plaister over.

Partlet, a name given to a Hen: the original signification being a Ruff or Band, or covering for the Neck.

A **Pash**, a Kiss. Span. Paz. La paz di Judas, is a phrase with the Spaniards by which they expreſs treachery.

To **Pash**, to dash.

A **Pelt**, a Skin or Hide Lat. Pellis.

Pelting (a pelting Village, a pelting Farm) has the same sense as beggarly. There is a rot among Sheep, particularly called the Pelt rot: which is when the Sheep from poverty and ill keeping, first lose their wool and then dye.

Perdy, an Oath. Fr. par Dieu.

Periaptes, Amulets: charms worn as preservatives against diseases or mischief. Gr. ϖειάπτω, pro amuleto appendo. Steph.

A **Pet**, a lamb taken into the House and brought up by hand: a Cade-lamb.

A **Petar**, a kind of little Cannon filled with powder and used for the breaking down the gates of a Town, & for countermining. Fr. Petard.

Picked, sharp, smart. Fr. Piqué.

Pight, pitched, placed, fixed.

A **Pilcher**, a furred gown or case, any thing lined with furr.

Pin, a horny induration of the membranes of the Eye.

A **Pix**, a little chest or box wherein the consecrated Host is kept in Roman Catholic Countries. Lat. Pixis.

Planched Gate, a Gate of Boards.

To **Plash**, to reduce into order the largest and most vigorous plants in a hedge by cutting deep into their bodies to make them bend down, and then interweaving them with the lower parts of the hedge. The original and true word is to Pleach, by vulgar use pronounced Plash.

To **Pleache**, to twist together, to interweave.

Point-Device, exact to the greatest nicety. Fr. A point devise: the expression is used by Chaucer.

Poll'd, shaven.

Pomander, a little round ball of Perfume. Fr. Pomme d'Ambre.

Pomwater, a very large apple.

A **Precisian**, one who professes great sanctity, a ghostly father, a spiritual guide.

Prime, prompt; from the Celtique or British, Prim.

Primero, a game at Cards. Span. Primera.

A **Priser**, a Prize-fighter.

Profaci, much good may do you! Ital. Pro faccia.

To **Propend**, to lean more; to incline more favourably. Lat. Propendeo.

Properties, a term used at the Playhouses for the habits and implements necessary for the representations; and they who furnish them are called Property-men. This seems to have arisen from that sense of the word Property which signifies a Blind, a Tool, a Stalking-Horse.

A **Puttock**, a Kite.

Q

A **Quat**, a Gudgeon (Gobio capitatus. Plin.) and a gudgeon is often used in a figurative sense for a soft, easy fool ready to swallow any bait laid for him.

To **Quail**, to droop, to languish, to faint.

Quatch, squat, or flat.

Queazy, sickish, nauseating.

A **Quell**, a murderous conquest. In the common acceptation, to quell signifies to subdue any way, but it comes from a Saxon word, wch signifies, "to kill."

A **Quern** a Churn: also a Mill.

Queste, lamentations, the Latin, Questus.

A **Questant**, or **Quester**, one who goes in quest of any thing.

Quill, ("deliver our supplications in quill") (see, second part of H. 6th Page 135.) This may be supposed to have been a Phrase formerly in use, and the same with the French en quille, which is said of a man when he stands upright upon his feet, without stirring from his place. The proper sense of Quille in French is a Nine-Pin, & in some parts of England Nine-Pins are still called Cayles, which word is used in the Statute 33 Hen. 8. C. 9. Quille in the old British language also signifies any piece of wood set upright.

Quillets, quibbles, quirks, subtleties.

Quipses, gibes, flouts.

A **Quintain**, a post or the figure of a Man set up in Wood for the purpose of military Exercises, throwing Darts, breaking Lances, or running a tilt against it. Fr. Quintaine.

To **Quote**, to understand, to interpret, to rate, to estimate.

R.

Rabato, an Ornament for the Neck, a Collar-band or kind of Ruff. Fr. Rabat. Menage says it comes from rabattre to put back, because it was at first nothing but the Collar of the Shirt, or shift turned back towards the Shoulders.

The **Rack**, the course or driving of the Clouds. see Anthony & Cleopatra. P. 158. Hamlet. Page 70.

Raied, blotted, stained, fouled: the same as Beraied which is the Term more known of later days. Fr. Rayé.

Raught, the same as reached.

To Ravin, to snatch, or devour greedily.

A Raze of Ginger, this is the Indian word for a Bale (vid. first Part H: 4th Page 45) and must be distinguished from Race, wch signifies a single Root of Ginger. (vid. Winter's Tale Page 280).

Rear-mice, or **Rere-mice**, Bats.

A Recheate, a particular Lesson upon the Horn to call Dogs back from the Scent: from the old French word Recet, which was used in the same sense as Retraite.

Rechlesse, or **Recklesse**, regardless, negligent.

To Reck, to regard, to care.

Reechy or **Reeky**, smoaky, or soiled with smoak: thence also sweaty, or filthy with sweat.

Reed, Lesson, Doctrine, Counsel.

Regueredon, Recompence.

To Renege, to renounce. Span. Renegar.

Ribauld, debauched, abandoned, prostituted, Fr. Ribaude.

Ribi, drink away! Italian. the imperative mood of Ribbere, which is the same as Ribevere, to drink again.

Riggish, wanton.

Rigol, a Circle, from the Ital. Rigolo, which signifies a little round wheel or trundle.

Roisting, blustering, swaggering.

A Rood, a Cross.

A Rouse, the same as Carouse.

Roynish, mangy, scabby. Fr. Rogneux.

A Ruddock, a Robin red breast.

Rudesby, a rude Companion a rude fellow!

A Runnion or **Ronyon**, a scabby or mangy Man or Woman. Fr. Rogneux and Rogneuse.

Ruth, Pity, Compassion.

S

Sacring-Bell, the little which is rung in the Procession of the Host to give notice of its approach, or to call to some holy Office. from the French word Sacrer, to Consecrate or dedicate to the service of God.

Sad, is frequently used for grave, sober, serious.

To **Sagg**, is (properly) to sink on one side, as Weights do, when they are not balanced by equal weights on the other.

A **Sallet** or **Salade**, a Helmet. Span. Celada. Fr. Salade.

Saltier, a term in Heraldry, one of the Ordinaries in form of St. Andrew's Cross.

Sanded, of a sandy colour, which is one of the Colours belonging to a true Blood-Hound.

San Domingo, Saint Dominick. Span.

Sans, "without," a French word.

A **Saw**, a wise saying, a proverb.

Say, Essay, shew, or probability. Fr. Essai.

To **Scan**, to Canvass, to Examine, to weigh and consider well any Business.

Scarfed, pieced or joined close together: a Term used by the Ship-builders.

Scath, harm. mischief.

Scathful, mischievous.

A **Sconce**, a Fort, a Fortress; also a Man's head.

To **Scotch**, to hack, to bruise, to Crush. Ital. Schiacciare.

Scroyles, the disease called the King's evil. Fr. Escrouëlles; here given as a name of Contempt and scorn to the men of Angiers, (vid. King John P. 6) as we sometimes scurrilously call men Scabs.

To **Scutch**, to switch, to whip, to scourge. Ital. Scuticare.

Seam, Tallow, Fat.

A **Sea-Mall**, a kind of Gull, a bird haunting the sea-coasts.

To **Seel**, a term in falconry, to

run a silk through the eye-lids of a young Hawk and to draw them near together, in order to make the Hawk bear a Hood.

Sessa, or Sessey, Peace, be quiet. Lat. Cessa.

A Shard, a tile or broken piece of a tile: thence figuratively a scale or shell, upon the back of any Creature. "The Shard-born Beetle" (vid. Macbeth, P. 49) means the Beetle that is born up by wings hard and glazed like a Pot-sheard.

Sharded, scaled.

To Shark Up, to pick up in a thievish manner. Fr. Chercher.

Sheen, clear, bright; also brightness, lustre: used in both senses by Spenser.

To Shend, to blame, to reprove, to disgrace, to evil-intreat.

A Shive, a slice.

A Shoughe, a rough-coated Dog, a shock.

Shrift, Confession, as

To Shrive, is to Confess.

A Siege, a seat: also the Fundament of a Man, (vid. the Tempest, P. 8) in which the French often use it; Mal au siege: une fistule au siege.

Sized, bedawbed as with Size, which is a glewish composition used by Painters &c. Ital. Sisa.

Sizes, certain portions of Bread, Beer or other Victuals which in public Societies are set down to the accounts of particular Persons: a word still used in the Colleges of the Universities.

To Skirr, to scour about a Country.

Sleaded or Sledded, Carried on a Sled or Sledge.

Slops, wide-kneed Breeches.

Slough, an husk, an outward skin.

Smirch'd, smear'd, daubed, dirtied.

To Sneap, to Check, to snub, to rebuke.

Sooth, truth or true: also, Adulation, in the sense of the verb to sooth. (vid. King Richard 2: P. 32.)

To **Sowle**, to lug or pull.

A **Sowter**, a Cobler. Lat. Sutor. In Twelfth-Night, P. 238. it is intended as the name of a Dog.

To **Sperr**, to bolt, to barricado, or any ways fasten.

Spleen is often used for a sudden start, a hasty motion, a momentary quickness.

A **Spray** a young tender shoot or branch of a Tree.

Spurs, the fibres of a Root.

To **Square**, to jar, to wrangle or quarrel. For the derivation see the next word.

A **Squarer**, a swaggering blade. This word is taken from the French phrase, se quarer, which signifies to strut with Arms a-kembo (ansatus incedere) an action which denotes a Character of an hectoring Bragadochio. The French say les gens fanfarons se quarrent en marchant.

A **Squier**, the same as a Square.

A **Stanyel**, a Ring-tail, a kind of Buzzard or Kite.

Station, Attitude, Presence, Person.

A **Statist**, A Statesman. Lat. Statista.

A **Stay**, a let, a stop, an hinderance, an Impediment.

To **Stead**, or Sted, to serve, to help.

Sticklers, **Stickler-like**, the former were Seconds appointed in a Duel to see fair play, who parted the Combatants when they thought fit: and this being done by interposing with a Stick, from thence came the Name.

Stigmatical, branded with marks of disgrace. Lat. Stigmaticus.

A **Stithy**, an Anvil.

To **Stithy**, to beat upon One.

Stoccata, a thrust in fencing. an Italian word.

A **Stole**, a Robe, a long garment, a mantle, a Woman's gown: used also by Spenser. Lat. Stola.

To **Suggest**, to prompt or egg on.

Sumpter, a Beast which carries necessaries on a Journey.

Surcease, this generally signifies the suspension of any act; but in Macbeth Page 43. it stands for the total ceasing after the final execution of it, Fr. Surseoir.

A **Swabber**, an inferior Officer in a Ship, whose business it is to keep her clean.

T

A **Tabourine**, a Drum. Fr. Tabourin.

To **Take**, to blast, to strike with Infection. Fr. Attaquer.

Tall is very frequently used for eminent, notable, considerable.

To **Tarr one**, to provoke, to urge, as they set on Dogs to fight.

A **Tassell-Gentle**. a particular kind of a Hawk, the male of the Faulcon. In strictness it should be spelt Tiercel-gentle. Fr. Tiercelet.

Teene, trouble, grief.

Tested, tried, put to the Test.

A **Tether**, a long rope with which Horses are tied to confine their feeding to a certain compass, and prevent their trespassing farther.

Thewes, sinews, muscles, bodily strength.

Thirdboroughs, the same as Headborough or Constable.

Thrift, thriving, success.

Tiny, small, slender, Lat. Tenuis.

To **Toze**, to break in pieces, to draw out or pull asunder, as they do Wool by carding it to make it soft. Ital. Tozzare: thence figuratively, by artful insinuations to draw out the secrets of a Man's thoughts.

To Trammel Up, to stop: A Metaphor taken from a Trammel-net which is used to be put croſs a River from Bank to Bank, and catches all the Fish that come, suffering none to paſs. Fr. Tramail.

Trick is a word frequently used for the air, or that peculiarity in a face, voice, or gesture, which distinguishes it from others.

Tricksey, dainty, curious, sleights, thus sleights of hand &c.

Trigone, a term in Astrology, when three signs of the same nature and quality meet in a trine aspect.

Trol-Madam, a Game commonly call'd Pigeon-holes.

Trouſsers, a kind of Breeches, wide and tuck'd up high, such as are still worn in the Robes of the Order of the Garter. Fr. Trousse. but "strait Trouſsers" in Hen. 5. P. 99. has a jesting sense and means the "natural skin without any Breeches.

To Truſs, is a term in Falconry, when a Hawk near the ground raiseth a fowl and soaring upwards with it seizeth it in the air.

To Try, a term in sailing: a Ship is said to try when she hath no more Sails aboard but her Mainsail, when her tacks are close aboard, the boulings set up, and the sheets haled close aft, when also the Helm is tied close down to the Board and so she is let lye in the Sea.

Tub-Fast, the ancient discipline of the sweating-tub and fasting for the Cure of the French Disease.

Tucket, a Prelude or Voluntary in Music, a flourish of Instruments. Ital. Toccata.

Turlurn, a Crack-brain,

a Fool, a Tom of Bedlam: an Italian word.

V

To Vail, to let down, to drop, to lose;

Vantbrace, defensive Armour for the Arm. Fr. Avant-bras.

Vary, variation, change.

Vaunt-Couriers, Forerunners. Fr. Avant-Coureurs.

Vaward, the same as Van-guard, the first line of an Army: and from thence the forward or leading parts of any thing.

Velure, Velvet. Fr. Velours.

Veney, a veste or boute in fencing.)

Ventige, a vente or passage for air. Fr. Ventouse.

Via! away! an Ital. word.

Vice, "Vice's dagger", and "Like the old Vice", This was the name given to a droll figure heretofore much shown upon the Stage, and brought in, to play the Fool and make sport for the Populace. His dress was always a long Jerkin, a fool's cap with Asses-Ears and a thin wooden Dagger, such as is still retained in the modern figures of Harlequin and Scaramouche. Minshew and others of our more modern Criticks strain hard to find out the Etymology of this word and fetch it from the Greek: probably we need look no farther for it than the old French word Vis, which signified the same as Visage does now: From this in part came Visdase a word common among them for a Fool, which Menage says is but a corruption from Vis d'asne, the face or head of an Ass. It may be imagined therefore that Visdase or Vis d'asne was the name first given to this foolish Theatrical figure, and that by vulgar use it was shortened down to plain Vis or Vice.

To Vice, to hold fast as with an Instrument call'd a Vice. v. Winter's Tale P: 253.

Umber, a colour used by Painters, a dark Yellow.

Unanneal'd, unprepared. To anneal, or neal, in its primary and proper sense is to prepare Metals or Glaſs by the force of Fire for the different uses of the manufacturers in them: and this is here applied by the Author in a figurative sense to a dying Person, who when prepared by impreſsions of Piety, by repentance, confeſsion, absolution, and other acts of Religion, may be said to be anneal'd for Death. Vid. Hamlet. P. 64.

Unanointed, not having received extreme Unction.

Unbarbed, bare, uncover'd. In the times of Chivalry when a Horse was fully armed and Accoutered for the Encounter, he was said to be Barbed; probably from the old word Barbe, which Chaucer uses for a Veil or Covering.

Unbated, unabated, unblunted.

Unbolted, unsifted.

Unbraided, unfaded, fresh.

Unbreech'd, not yet in Breeches, a Boy in Coats.

Unchary, Careless.

Unhousel'd, without having received the Sacrament. Housel is a Saxon word for the Eucharist, which some derived from the Lat. Hostiola.

Unneath, hardly, scarcely.

An **Urchin**, an Hedgehog which was reckon'd among the Animals used by Witches as their familiars: hence figuratively, a little, unlucky, mischievous Boy or Girl.

Utas or **Utis**, the eighth and last Day of a Festival, for so long the great Festivals were accounted to last, the Conclusion being kept with more than ordinary merriment: from the Fr. Huit.

To th' **Utterance**; to the utmost; to all extremity. Fr. à Outrance.

At **Utterance**, at all extremity.

W

To **Wage**, to combat with, to enter into conflict with, to encounter.

Wasted, or **Wastid**, mournful, sorrowful. Chaucer.

To **Warp**, to contract, to shrink.

Wassel, or **Wassaile**, the merriment of twelfth night, with a great Bowl carried about from House to house: the word is compounded of two Saxon words signifying health be to you!

A **Wassel-Candle**, is a Candle larger than ordinary used at that Ceremony.

A **Web**, a spott in the Eye, injurious to the sight.

A **Weed**, a Garment.

To **Ween**, to think.

To **Weet**, to know.

Weird, the Scotch word for Persons dealing in Sorcery, whether Wizards or Witches.

Welkin, the Firmament or sky.

Welking, languishing, faint.

To **Wend**, to go.

Whelk'd, a Whelk is such a rising tumour upon the skin as the lash of a whip or switch leaves behind it.

Whiffler, an Officer who walks first in Processions, or before Persons in high stations upon occasions of Ceremony. The name is still retain'd in the City of London, and there is an Officer so called who walks before their Companies at times of public solemnity. Its name a corruption from the Fr. word *Huissier*.

Whinnid, crooked. Minshew under the word *Whinnid* takes notice of this old word to *Whimmle*, and interprets it (*incurvare*) to bend, or to make Crooked.

A **Whittle**, a coarse Blanket or mantle, worn by the poorest sorts.

To **Wis** or **Wist**, to know, to judge rightly of a thing.

A **Wittol**, a Cuckold.

jealous and uneasy under his Wife's transgreſsions, but not having spirit enough to restrain them.

Woe-begone, overwhelm'd with sorrow. Spencer.

A Wold, a Down, an open hilly Country.

Wood or Wode, mad, frantic.

Wreak, Revenge.

Wreakfull, revengeful.

Wrizled, wrinkled.

Y

Yare, ready, nimble, quick.

Y'cleped, called, named.

Z

A Zany, a merry Andrew, a Jack-pudding. Ital. Zanè.

Addenda.

Aknown, known, acknowledg'd &c.

Aſsubjudicate, subdue.

B.

Bullow, Pole, long Stick, Quarter-staff &c.

Be trims, adorns, decks &c.

Bevel, crooked, awry.

Bosky, fat, unwieldy.

C.

Copesmate, Companion.

Congrest, heap'd together.

Cautleſs, incautious.

"Canary'd to it." Danc'd to it, or was joyful at it.

To Carol, to sing.

Ceſs, a Tax.

To Clake or Clack, to prate away without ceasing, also to make a disagreable noise.

Congreeing, agreeing.

Cleap, haunt, attend, brood on &c.

Clinquant, sounding.

The Cranks, Offices.

Custard, a Blockhead.

Cringes. Hinges.

Chuſerel, Debauchee &c.

D.

Dowle, A Feather, or rather the single particles of the Down.

Down-gyved, turn'd or tied down.

Dearn, Solitude &c.
Dumps, Melancholy, fix'd Sadneſs &c.

E

Empatron'd, got a Patron.
Exsufflicate, blown.

F.

Fends, guards, defends &c.
Frampold, troublesome, uneasy &c.
To Fatigate, to weary, to tire &c.
Foemen, Enemies.
Fineleſs, without End.

G.

To Gleek, to jeer, taunt &c.
The Gust (a Bed, Couch &c
Glaful, merry, laughing &c.
To Gibber, to flout, chatter &c.
Graff, Graft &c.

H.

Hied or Hyed, made haste to.
Hent, took hold of.
Hefted, as tender-hefted, tenderly disposed &c.
Harried, daunted, violated, frighted &c.

I.

Intendment, Intention.
Ingirts, surrounds.

An Incony Wit, a mimicking Wit &c.
Immoment, of no value.

L.

Lush, Luxury, Lushneſs.
Laſs-lorn, deprived or deserted by his Laſs or Mistreſs.
Lover'd, hath a Lover.

M.

Moody, or Mood, Angry, fretful, Anger &c.
A Basket, Scrip &c call'd a Maund, is more particularly denominated so, when made use of to colect Alms &c — from which the Day before Good Friday is called Maundy Thursday.
Mannakin, a little Man.
Mammering, Muttering.

N.

Nill, will not.
Nayword, a word of Infamy or Contempt.

P.

Palmers, Pilgrims &c.
Phraseleſs Hand, a Hand whose Beauty no

Addenda.

Phrase [illegible].
Pight, upon or over.
Pight to do it, propos'd settled, castle &c.
To Palter, to trifle, banter, &c.
Pannelled me, follow'd, attended me &c.

Q.

Quarrellous, quarrelsome, full of Complaint.
A Quintine, a Measure.

R.

Rank, full; thus a River, rank, is full.
Rigol, a Clavichord, or what makes merry; diverts &c.
Reft, bereft, depriv'd of, &c.
Raide, dress'd.
Ribald, Crows, noisy, impudent &c.
Ronyon, a Rake &c.
The Romage of the Land, Disturbances, &c.
To Reverb, repeat, return, reply &c.
To Renege, to deny.

S.

Sneap'd Birds, beak-bitt'd &c.
Siege, Excrement.
Suggested, tempted, provok'd, prompted.
Sea-Marge, a Cliff or the Banks of the Sea.
Stell'd, stor'd, contain'd.
To Square, to quarrel &c.
A Bed Swarver, one inconstant to his Bed, a Rover, a Debauchee &c.
To Skir, or Skirr, to glide or move swiftly.
Soilure, a Blot.
To Scale a thing, to weigh it in scales &c.
To Sowle, to lugg one by the Ears.
Sear, Decay.
Sear, Care, or Value &c.

T.

To Trash, to lop, &c.
Teen, Pain, Anguish, wrath, Anger &c.
To Tarre, to set on, provoke, dare &c.
Trenchant Sword, the Sword that cuts a gap, or wounds, Indents &c.

U.

Unhoused, free, unconfin'd, &c.

Addenda.

W.

Whileare, lately.

Wreckes. thinks of. cares for, or values.

Withers, the Shoulders of a Horse.

Worth. Merit, Beauty &c.

With a Wimmison, with a Vengeance.

Y.

"Yarrow'd, grave," an herb frequent in Church-Yards.

Finis.